

# SAB SETS TORCH INQUIRY

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The remainder of the weekend saw numerous administrative meetings, and conversations between various members of the newspaper's editorial board and various administrators and faculty members.

Monday morning at 9:30 two members of the editorial board met with the Administrative Council. Questions of the suppression of the Torch and the possibilities of its distribution were discussed.

The following agreement was reached at that time relative to the distribution of the Torch:

The Torch would "insert between pages 2 and 3 of the November 16, 1964 issue of the Torch another page of the same size and the same type containing statements and commentaries of the President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Administrative Council in response to the Bulletin on page 3."

It was also agreed that "the statements of the President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Administrative Council must be printed in full without editing the copy in any way. If any obvious grammatical errors come to your (the Torch) attention, the copy should be resubmitted to the author for correction."

Additionally, it was determined that "these inserts will be mailed or delivered to all persons to whom copies have been or will be mailed or delivered."

The editorial board then proceeded to prepare the insert and carry out its part of the agreement.

Tuesday morning the printed insert was delivered to the University. The Torch was advised that the paper, including the insert, could not be distributed until the insert had been read by members of the Administrative Council.

At approximately 9:30 a.m., the editor of the Torch went to Dean Rolf Weil's office. Upon reaching that office, she was told to speak via telephone with University President Robert J. Pitchell.

Dr. Pitchell told the editor that the insert could not be released for two reasons: He stated these reasons to be:

(a) His objection to three paragraphs in the Torch's explanatory statement that prefaced the other three statements.

The Torch statement had previously been read and initialed by Dean Paul B. Johnson. It was mutually agreed between Dean Johnson and the Torch editorial board that this statement would be printed in the form in which it appeared in the insert.

(b) The fact that the statement by Board of Trustees chairman Lyle M. Spencer had been headlined "Statement by the Board of Trustees" and not "Statement of Lyle M. Spencer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Roosevelt University."

Following is the text of the Torch explanatory statement objected to by President Robert J. Pitchell:

"The Administrative Council impounded the Torch Saturday afternoon from the distribution boxes and the private offices of the Torch. This action was taken by the Administrative Council because of their objection to the bulletin printed on page three entitled 'Pitchell fired' which was printed without the following statements.

"The following statements are being printed in full and are the views of the authors and not necessarily those of the editorial board of the Torch.

"The next issue of the Torch will be printed at its normal time and will be circulated next Monday. This issue will carry further information concerning the controversy."

The editor was advised that the insert would have to be reprinted. She advised those members of the Administrative Council present that she would have to confer with the other members of the board in order to determine its position on these new developments.

After the editorial board had met, it was determined that the editorial board would issue the following statement:

"Throughout this situation the editors of the Torch have acted with good faith by proposing the inclusion of an insert and subsequently taking it upon themselves to gather the statements in question and prepare them for print.

"While we have faithfully fulfilled our part of the agreement, the administration has seen fit to renege.

"The November 17 issue of the Torch (the insert) was subjected to prior censorship in the form of a demand to see the insert before releasing the confiscated newspapers. Upon seeing this issue, the administration, through the President imposed a state of censorship on the Torch statement although it had been witnessed by Dean Paul B. Johnson as per the initial agreement.

"For these reasons we feel that we are no longer obligated under the terms of the initial agreement between the editorial board of the Torch and the administration.

"As far as we are concerned this is a clear case of censorship and therefore we refuse to release these issues of the Torch."

At approximately 11 a.m., at

Continued on back page

## Fact-finding subcommittee to investigate editor and board

by Erwin Rosen

In response to the recent controversy surrounding the Nov. 16 issue of the Torch, the Student Activities Board (SAB) met in emergency session last night. The SAB empowered a six-man committee to investigate:

- the motivations of the Torch editor-in-chief and editorial board in printing the Nov. 16 page-three bulletin;

- the sources for the bulletin;
- the way in which the bulletin was included in the issue;

- and the amount of checking and cross-checking of sources for the bulletin.

Arthur Hoover, dean of students, opened the SAB discussion of the Nov. 16 Torch issue by reading a prepared statement relating the events of the last four days. Hoover also read nine quotes from Roosevelt's "Canons of Journalism," noting "I see at least seven violations contained in this one publication."

He explained that the motivations of the Administrative Council in impounding the Torch "were in effect to hold the Torch editorial staff responsible to the 'Canons of Journalism.'"

Hoover's statement contained a motion to the SAB which was discussed and voted upon in three sections, ad seriatum.

The first part of Hoover's motion called for the establishment of "an investigating committee made up of three students and three faculty members to be chosen by election of the SAB."

When first presented by Hoover, this section contained a disqualifying clause prohibiting three student members of the SAB from serving on the investigating committee because of current Torch affiliations. Hoover stated "it would probably be improper for these three individuals to conduct an investigation of themselves."

Replying, Jeff Segal stated "I think it is up to the board and each individual involved to make the decision. I certainly would not

allow myself to be part of a committee investigating my own actions."

Hoover withdrew the disqualifying clause, and the first section of Hoover's motion, as revised, passed 11-1-0. The three student members chosen for the committee are Sharon Spigel, Senate Vice-president; Penny Schwartz, Senator; and Mal Kovacs, who served on this semester's Senate election committee.

The three faculty members chosen are Donald S. Kirschner, department of history; Joseph Hackman, department of economics; and Charles Garland, department of music theory.

The second part of Hoover's motion stated "that the investigatory committee make these recommendations to the SAB on conclusion":

The minimal recommendation, if they find there were mitigating circumstances involved, be that there will be a censure of the editor-in-chief and the editorial board, and that they be put on probation for the balance of the academic year with respect to their Torch positions.

The maximal recommendation, if they find no mitigating circumstances, be that the editor-in-chief be removed and that the editorial board be declared vacated.

In the discussion that followed, only Hoover spoke in favor of this section of the motion. Hackman felt "personally that the committee should not be bound in advance by any parameters."

The second section of Hoover's motion was then voted on and defeated with no one in favor, 0-10-1. Hoover then stated "I wish to go on record that I had stated these as parameters."

The third part of Hoover's motion stated "that because of the nature of the investigation there be no issue of the Torch published until the conclusion of this investigation."

In discussing this part of his motion, Hoover noted "I am primarily concerned with the impact it has had upon the community. I would say that as far as I am concerned, we as a body should be able to consider these questions on an internal basis."

Hackman replied "I think the Torch is a rather important source of communication between the members of the university community; it would be unfortunate to stop its publication. I think it would be appropriate that we ask the editors of the Torch not to pursue the issue involved here until such time as our committee has acted, but that they otherwise proceed."

The third and final section of Hoover's motion was voted upon and defeated with no one in favor, 0-8-2.

One of the sections of Roosevelt's "Canons of Journalism" read to the SAB by Hoover states, "The men of the press may refuse to reveal confidences or disclose sources of confidential information before any investigating body except the Student Activities Board in closed session."

Judi Halprin, Torch editor-in-chief, has stated she has not altered her stand on revealing Torch confidential sources as a result of last night's emergency SAB meeting. "I feel there is a higher code of ethics involved than that which is presented in the Roosevelt University Canons of Journalism," commented Halprin.

## Ivy defends his position on use of anti-cancer drug Krebiozen

by Carol Gilbert

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, research professor of biochemistry at Roosevelt and chief scientific sponsor of the alleged anti-cancer drug Krebiozen, was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury.

The indictment culminates thirteen years of controversy over the drug. Ivy explained in an exclusive interview to the Torch that "we will try to push the proceedings as fast as possible, so that we may be able to get back to work. We cannot let patients who are on Krebiozen in Illinois die by inhibiting its production."

Ivy explained that, "the activity of the FDA has denied the Krebiozen patients the right to try to live. This is contrary to the laws of humanity, it constitutes mental cruelty, and it is contrary to the unalienable rights of these citizens to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I consider these rights,

which are stated in the constitution of the US, to be more basic than the right to vote."

Ivy continued to explain his position in the defense of the drug. "If you were a patient and was told by your doctor that you have cancer, and all that can be done for you has been done, in other words surgery, x-ray treatments, and various forms of chemotherapy, and now there is nothing more to be done, you'd try anything which might prolong your life.

"The patients who come to me for Krebiozen treatments are in the terminal stages of cancer. They have been condemned to death by their physicians. After a period of time under treatment, these people show signs of improvement. Pain has disappeared; appetites have improved. But the point is they have hope; they have the will to live, and by seeing for themselves that they feel and look

better, they are more likely to continue to fight to stay alive."

There have been numerous reports on how Krebiozen was actually creatine, a substance found in animal cells which has no effect on cancerous growths. Ivy demonstrated that Krebiozen dissolved in No. 9 mineral oil, whereas creatine does not. Creatine is a powdery, white substance; Krebiozen is brownish in color. Creatine is odorless; Krebiozen has a distinct odor. He explained "mineral oil is used as the solvent because it is an inert substance, and will not alter the properties of Krebiozen even for many months of dormancy."

A fact which has been completely overlooked by the newspapers

Continued on back page

The next issue of the Torch will appear December 7, the week after Thanksgiving.



We must either hang together, or most assuredly, gentlemen, we shall hang separately.

—Benjamin Franklin

# Roosevelt Torch

Roosevelt University . . . Chicago, Illinois

See below.

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31

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# YR's meet; split on policy over question of Torch responsibility

Last Monday's session of Roosevelt's Young Republicans was prefaced by the arrival of YR president John F. Piscopo, holding a contraband copy of the Nov. 16 issue of the Torch, and a sheaf of blank petitions.

After reading the controversial Torch bulletin, on Pitchell's alleged firing, aloud to the group, Piscopo announced that he had personally talked to President Pitchell, who had denied its validity. Based on this and similar responses to his inquiries among the faculty, Piscopo announced his plan to circulate copies of a petition he had drawn up as a protest against the Torch's editorial board for their "irresponsible policies"—namely, the printing of the bulletin.

At this point, Mike Rothmann, vice-president of the YR's, entered and introduced Howard Wallin, who pointed out that, "the real issue at hand was the fact that the administration had violated the principles of freedom and student's rights that Roosevelt was founded upon." They had, he said, acted in an arbitrary and totalitarian manner by suppressing the news rather than following the established procedures to handle such matters, such as proving it untrue and demanding a printed retraction. The true battle, said Wallin, was against this act of the administration and in defense of student's rights. "In view of this, Piscopo's proposed petition would divide the students, and thus weaken our cause."

Piscopo still insisted that he was

concerned with the "irresponsible actions and policies" of the Torch rather than the confiscation of last week's issue. He would not agree to withhold the petitions until the paper was released for free distribution. He conceded, however, that the petition was his own project, and it was intended to be representative of the opinions of the student body rather than the Young Republicans.

In addition, Rothmann represented the official YR viewpoint in a written denunciation of the administration's action of confiscation.

Having cleared up this matter, the meeting was officially called to order, and the Young Republican's took up the scheduled order of business.

Richard Zeidman, a member of the Student Senate, presented copies of the Senate's censure motion against Jeff Segal, and reviewed the Torch report on the action.

He called the article "biased," and cited several statements that he considered misquotes. In view of these revelations, the Young Republican's endorsed the senate's action in censuring Segal.

The next item on the agenda was a discussion of the present status of the Republican party. They acknowledged the fact that they have taken a beating at the polls and will continue to do so unless the Republican party as a whole can unite under a strong platform. They realize the necessity of becoming a true party of

opposition by taking positive stands on important issues, such as social security, medicare, foreign policy, and federal aid to education.

In an effort to re-establish some order out of the havoc of defeat, the YR plans to draft an official statement of philosophy for the club, and to start writing papers debating the various aspects of national issues. All liberals, moderates, and conservatives who would like to uphold their views should contribute to this project, or expect to lose their positions by default, according to the Nov. 9 issue of the YR newsletter.

The meeting concluded with a planning session of the YR post-election party, to be held at the home of Betty, Grimbau, secretary of the organization, Nov. 28 at 8:30 p.m.

It was suggested that invitations be sent to non-paid members instructing them to pay at the door. Other ideas for obtaining the annual \$1.50 dues from delinquent members ranged from arranging with the Bursar to tack it onto their tuition, to having them pay in 25 cent installments.

The YR sends a weekly newsletter to all its members, edited by Piscopo, giving them an opportunity to express their political views and keep in touch with the activities of the organization.

A tentative meeting was planned for Wednesday, Nov. 19, to help organize a news staff and make plans for the next issue.

# Torch violates 'canons'; Pitchell

by David L. Aiken  
Chicago Maroon

President Robert J. Pitchell declined to comment on who actually authorized the seizure of this week's Torches, in an interview yesterday.

When asked whether he personally would have ordered the confiscation if he had been in the building on Saturday, when the copies were first put on the stands, Pitchell indicated that he was not generally in favor of such action, but said it would be "speculation" to discuss what he would have done.

Pitchell said he first learned that the Torch had printed an article alleging his "unofficial firing" on Saturday afternoon, while he was at his home. He declined to disclose who called to notify him.

After the confiscation, Pitchell said, the matter would have been cleared up with insertion of statements from himself, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the Administrative Council.

He did not have time, however, to complete his statement before Monday morning, since he spent most of his time on Sunday talking to reporters, Pitchell said.

The Administrative Council was not able to meet before 9:30 a.m. Monday, either, Pitchell said. Therefore, distribution of the Torch with the insertion with these statements had to be delayed until Tuesday.

The printed sheet containing the three statements was approved by the Torch's faculty advisor in ignorance of an agreement that, according to Pitchell, stipulated that no material other than the statements themselves was to be printed. When the supplement appeared with additional paragraphs on top designed to explain the situation, distribution was banned. Pitchell charged these paragraphs contained half-truths and distortions.

Pitchell had harsh words for the

Torch editors responsible for the original story. It violated the "canons of journalism as general policy for student newspaper," drawn up by the Student Activities Board, Pitchell said.

The violations he cited were:

• The canon states, "Statement affecting reputation or moral character should not be transmitted to the university community without ample opportunity given the accused to be heard."

No such opportunity was ever given him before the Torch appeared, Pitchell said.

• The canon also states, "Such phrases as 'it is reliably reported,' or 'usually informed sources report,' should not be used. When necessary, substantiation of a story's claim to value as news shall be made either through the form and substance of the story, or through public notice of its source."

Pitchell pointed out that the story attributed the information on his firing only to "Roosevelt sources."

Pitchell said Torch editors were "contrite when pointed out grievousness of their mistakes," and the supplement to be inserted was designed to give them an "opportunity to follow the canons."

He also pointed out that the Torch story failed to mention in its "bulletin" that the present \$700,000 debt is not remarkable, since Roosevelt has been out of debt for only one year in its history. He agreed with a statement of Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of the University of Chicago, that a university which is not in debt is not worth much.

The debt figure has never been secret, Pitchell pointed out.

## Conservative Viewpoint

## Walking along 59th street

by Jenkin Lloyd Jones

Like the gardens of the Emperor's Palace in Tokyo the great Central Park of New York City is surrounded by walls. Tall walls.

On its flanks are the walls of the apartment buildings. At its 110th street northern limit are the walls of the Harlem tenements. On the south at 59th street there is a wall of luxury and culture running from the venerable Plaza Hotel to Huntington Hartford's new art museum.

And then there's the wall of fear.

### 59th street

The other evening I was walking along the north sidewalk of 59th street. The night was soft. There was a full moon and only a touch of autumn in the air. On the street to my right was a turbid stream of taxis and cars, bathed in exhaust smoke, and beyond, the grinding, sullen roar of mid-town. To my left was peace, inviting walks past the black lakes and through the woods.

It was a perfect night for a stroll in the park. On an evening like this people would be crowding other parks, pausing before the frantic orators in London's Hyde Park, drinking beer at the little bistros in the Bois de Boulogne, listening to the band in the Borg-hese Gardens.

### Central Park

I looked over into Central Park. A few people lounged on the benches under the lights on the walkway that paralleled the busy street. Beyond that the walks were empty.

The policeman laughed. "You can go in if you want to," he said. "We do, of course—two of us together and sometimes with a police dog. But if you don't get

aren't any people left to be attacked.

Greenwich Village, long famous as the home of oddball artists, long-haired poets, and, more recently, amateur existentialists and folk singers, ought to be a pretty tolerant neighborhood. Yet two weeks ago its residents bitterly demanded that the New York police clean the Greenwich Village playgrounds of perverts, junkies and rowdies who shout lewdly at women.

### The disease

Nor is the disease limited to New York. After sunset no one goes strolling in Washington's Rock Creek Park or Philadelphia's Fairmount Park or St. Louis' Forest Park. These have become the preserves of the vicious and the depraved. Decency has simply been driven out.

In the days before the Civil War when the followers of Bill Poole battled in and out of the Bowery bars with the supporters of John Morrissey, New York was no stranger to rowdiness. Those were the years when Boss Tweed was getting noticed as the brawling volunteer fire captain of the Americus Engine Co. And when the Americus crowd collided at a corner with the Black Joke company or the Hayseed company the fire was usually forgotten in a hilarious brawl featuring flattened noses and cut hoses.

the avenues. A century ago there was danger of being robbed, for there was much desperation and plenty of hunger. Today, with New York's annual welfare bill running close to a billion dollars, no person need be hungry. But the Herald-Tribune asserted flatly last month that 80 per cent of New York's personal crimes are committed by dope heads desperately seeking the \$40 to \$60 a day to thrust into the hands of the pushers.

A society that saw people rob in order to obtain food was sick. But what can you say of a society that has been turned into a jungle by the "kick" seekers?

Some day, and let it be soon, the unoffending, law-abiding, tax-paying majority of Americans are going to get fed up with being pushed around by a small minority of human beasts. They are going to want to use their parks again. They are going to want their streets safe again.

### Enlarged jails

In order to accomplish this it may be necessary to substantially enlarge the jails and the prisons. The soft judges, the parole enthusiasts, the social worker and psychiatrists may bewail this. They may point out that such a solution is crude, that it makes no effort to understand and rehabilitate the culprit.

It certainly would be crude. But at least the man in a cell is not lying in wait behind a park bush. The primary function of law is

## Briefs

## Anderson tickets on sale

Benefit tickets at box office prices are being sold for Marian Anderson's Farewell Tour appearance at Orchestra Hall, December 6, by the Women's Scholarship Association.

Students can obtain \$2.50 gallery and \$3.00 second balcony seats from the information desk or the WSA office.

Marian Anderson is a member of the Advisory Board of Roosevelt University.

Frank McAllister, director of the Labor Education Division, tells about an incident at an Anderson concert in Memphis, Tennessee during the thirties. "The audience was segregated by means of a curtain hung between Negroes and whites. Somehow slowly during the concert the curtain fell to the floor, released spontaneously by both Negroes and whites to demonstrate opposition to such segregation."

## Computer counsels at Michigan State U.

EAST LANSING, Mich. (CPS)—A computer is helping Michigan State University counsel its students.

The machine is programmed to scan the records of some 14,000 MSU freshmen and sophomores to find those who might be headed for academic difficulty. The

on a student at a critical time."

He explained that the computer can obtain academic profiles of students in a few hours. Previously, secretaries had to scan the records for several weeks.

## Musarts group has art exhibit

Musarts, an organization of talented Chicago women that gives a half scholarship to Roosevelt annually, is holding an art exhibit by its members above the Scholarship. "The exhibition, which began last Saturday, will continue for about a month," said Mrs. Ethel Osni, president of the Women's Scholarship Association.

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## Three research grants awarded

Three undergraduate research



# YR's meet; split on policy over question of Torch responsibility

Last Monday's session of Roosevelt's Young Republicans was prefaced by the arrival of YR president John F. Piscopo, holding a contraband copy of the Nov. 16 issue of the Torch, and a sheaf of blank petitions.

After reading the controversial Torch bulletin, on Pitchell's alleged firing, aloud to the group, Piscopo announced that he had personally talked to President Pitchell, who had denied its validity. Based on this and similar responses to his inquiries among the faculty, Piscopo announced his plan to circulate copies of a petition he had drawn up as a protest against the Torch's editorial board for their "irresponsible policies"—namely, the printing of the bulletin.

At this point, Mike Rothmann, vice-president of the YR's, entered and introduced Howard Wallin, who pointed out that, "the real issue at hand was the fact that the administration had violated the principles of freedom and student's rights that Roosevelt was founded upon." They had, he said, acted in an arbitrary and totalitarian manner by suppressing the news rather than following the established procedures to handle such matters, such as proving it untrue and demanding a printed retraction. The true battle, said Wallin, was against this act of the administration and in defense of student's rights. "In view of this, Piscopo's proposed petition would divide the students, and thus weaken our cause."

Piscopo still insisted that he was

concerned with the "irresponsible actions and policies" of the Torch rather than the confiscation of last week's issue. He would not agree to withhold the petitions until the paper was released for free distribution. He conceded, however, that the petition was his own project, and it was intended to be representative of the opinions of the student body rather than the Young Republicans.

In addition, Rothmann represented the official YR viewpoint in a written denunciation of the administration's action of confiscation.

Having cleared up this matter, the meeting was officially called to order, and the Young Republican's took up the scheduled order of business.

Richard Zeidman, a member of the Student Senate, presented copies of the Senate's censure motion against Jeff Segal, and reviewed the Torch report on the action.

He called the article "biased," and cited several statements that he considered misquotes. In view of these revelations, the Young Republican's endorsed the senate's action in censuring Segal.

The next item on the agenda was a discussion of the present status of the Republican party. They acknowledged the fact that they have taken a beating at the polls and will continue to do so unless the Republican party as a whole can unite under a strong platform. They realize the necessity of becoming a true party of

opposition by taking positive stands on important issues, such as social security, medicare, foreign policy, and federal aid to education.

In an effort to re-establish some order out of the havoc of defeat, the YR plans to draft an official statement of philosophy for the club, and to start writing papers debating the various aspects of national issues. All liberals, moderates, and conservatives who would like to uphold their views should contribute to this project, or expect to lose their positions by default, according to the Nov. 9 issue of the YR newsletter.

The meeting concluded with a planning session of the YR post-election party, to be held at the home of Betty, Grimbau, secretary of the organization, Nov. 28 at 8:30 p.m.

It was suggested that invitations be sent to non-paid members instructing them to pay at the door. Other ideas for obtaining the annual \$1.50 dues from delinquent members ranged from arranging with the Bursar to tack it onto their tuition, to having them pay in 25 cent installments.

The YR sends a weekly newsletter to all its members, edited by Piscopo, giving them an opportunity to express their political views and keep in touch with the activities of the organization.

A tentative meeting was planned for Wednesday, Nov. 19, to help organize a news staff and make plans for the next issue.

# 'canons'; Pitchell

by David L. Aiken

Chicago Maroon

President Robert J. Pitchell declined to comment on who actually authorized the seizure of this week's Torch, in an interview yesterday.

When asked whether he personally would have ordered the confiscation if he had been in the building on Saturday, when the copies were first put on the stands, Pitchell indicated that he was not generally in favor of such action, but said it would be "speculation" to discuss what he would have done.

Pitchell said he first learned that the Torch had printed an article alleging his "unofficial firing" on Saturday afternoon, while he was at his home. He declined to disclose who called to notify him.

After the confiscation, Pitchell said, the matter would have been cleared up with insertion of statements from himself, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the Administrative Council.

He did not have time, however, to complete his statement before Monday morning, since he spent most of his time on Sunday talking to reporters, Pitchell said.

The Administrative Council was not able to meet before 9:30 a.m. Monday, either, Pitchell said. Therefore, distribution of the Torch with the insertion with these statements had to be delayed until Tuesday.

The printed sheet containing the three statements was approved by the Torch's faculty advisor in ignorance of an agreement that, according to Pitchell, stipulated that no material other than the statements themselves was to be printed. When the supplement appeared with additional paragraphs on top designed to explain the situation, distribution was banned. Pitchell charged these paragraphs contained half-truths and distortions.

Pitchell had harsh words for the

Torch editors responsible for the original story. It violated the "canons of journalism as general policy for student newspaper," drawn up by the Student Activities Board, Pitchell said.

The violations he cited were:

● The canon states, "Statement affecting reputation or moral character should not be transmitted to the university community without ample opportunity given the accused to be heard."

No such opportunity was ever given him before the Torch appeared, Pitchell said.

● The canon also states, "Such phrases as 'it is reliably reported,' or 'usually informed sources report,' should not be used. When necessary, substantiation of a story's claim to value as news shall be made either through the form and substance of the story, or through public notice of its source."

Pitchell pointed out that the story attributed the information on his firing only to "Roosevelt sources."

Pitchell said Torch editors were "contrite when pointed out grievousness of their mistakes," and the supplement to be inserted was designed to give them an "opportunity to follow the canons."

He also pointed out that the Torch story failed to mention in its "bulletin" that the present \$700,000 debt is not remarkable, since Roosevelt has been out of debt for only one year in its history. He agreed with a statement of Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of the University of Chicago, that a university which is not in debt is not worth much.

The debt figure has never been secret, Pitchell pointed out.

## Conservative Viewpoint

## Walking along 59th street

by Jenkin Lloyd Jones

Like the gardens of the Emperor's Palace in Tokyo the great Central Park of New York City is surrounded by walls. Tall walls.

On its flanks are the walls of the apartment buildings. At its 110th street northern limit are the walls of the Harlem tenements. On the south at 59th street there is a wall of luxury and culture running from the venerable Plaza Hotel to Huntington Hartford's new art museum.

And then there's the wall of fear.

### 59th street

The other evening I was walking along the north sidewalk of 59th street. The night was soft. There was a full moon and only a touch of autumn in the air. On the street to my right was a turbid stream of taxis and cars, bathed in exhaust smoke, and beyond, the grinding, sullen roar of mid-town. To my left was peace, inviting walks past the black lakes and through the woods.

It was a perfect night for a stroll in the park. On an evening like this people would be crowding other parks, pausing before the frantic orators in London's Hyde Park, drinking beer at the little bistros in the Bois de Boulogne, listening to the band in the Borgehesse Gardens.

### Central Park

I looked over into Central Park. A few people lounged on the benches under the lights on the walkway that paralleled the busy street. Beyond that the walks were empty.

The policeman laughed. "You can go in if you want to," he said. "We do, of course—two of us together and sometimes with a police dog. But if you don't get hit it will probably be because the park is so empty after dark these days that most of the bad boys have even quit prowling. You can't yoke a statue or mug an empty bench."

It is true. The crime rate in Central Park last year was no greater than it was in 1947. After the sun goes down there just

aren't any people left to be attacked.

Greenwich Village, long famous as the home of oddball artists, long-haired poets, and, more recently, amateur existentialists and folk singers, ought to be a pretty tolerant neighborhood. Yet two weeks ago its residents bitterly demanded that the New York police clean the Greenwich Village playgrounds of perverts, junkies and rowdies who shout lewdly at women.

### The disease

Nor is the disease limited to New York. After sunset no one goes strolling in Washington's Rock Creek Park or Philadelphia's Fairmount Park or St. Louis' Forest Park. These have become the preserves of the vicious and the depraved. Decency has simply been driven out.

In the days before the Civil War when the followers of Bill Poole battled in and out of the Bowery bars with the supporters of John Morrissey, New York was no stranger to rowdiness. Those were the years when Boss Tweed was getting noticed as the brawling volunteer fire captain of the Americus Engine Co. And when the Americus crowd collided at a corner with the Black Joke company or the Hayseed company the fire was usually forgotten in a hilarious brawl featuring flattened noses and cut hoses.

But of the same period it was written: "The citizens of New York are justly proud that not even the most insignificant crime is ever committed within the boundaries of Central Park"

### Trouble today

In those days if you wanted trouble you headed for the waterfront dives. Today trouble stalks

the avenues. A century ago there was danger of being robbed, for there was much desperation and plenty of hunger. Today, with New York's annual welfare bill running close to a billion dollars, no person need be hungry. But the Herald-Tribune asserted flatly last month that 80 per cent of New York's personal crimes are committed by dope heads desperately seeking the \$40 to \$60 a day to thrust into the hands of the pushers.

A society that saw people rob in order to obtain food was sick. But what can you say of a society that has been turned into a jungle by the "kick" seekers?

Some day, and let it be soon, the unoffending, law-abiding, tax-paying majority of Americans are going to get fed up with being pushed around by a small minority of human beasts. They are going to want to use their parks again. They are going to want their streets safe again.

### Enlarged jails

In order to accomplish this it may be necessary to substantially enlarge the jails and the prisons. The soft judges, the parole enthusiasts, the social worker and psychiatrists may bewail this. They may point out that such a solution is crude, that it makes no effort to understand and rehabilitate the culprit.

It certainly would be crude. But at least the man in a cell is not lying in wait behind a park bush.

The primary function of law is not to understand the criminal but to protect the non-criminal. When the honest young New Yorker can take his girl for a moonlight walk in Central Park there will be time to worry about the welfare of the man who would have killed him.

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## Briefs

## Anderson tickets on sale

Benefit tickets at box office prices are being sold for Marian Anderson's Farewell Tour appearance at Orchestra Hall, December 6, by the Women's Scholarship Association.

Students can obtain \$2.50 gallery and \$3.00 second balcony seats from the information desk or the WSA office.

Marian Anderson is a member of the Advisory Board of Roosevelt University.

Frank McAllister, director of the Labor Education Division, tells about an incident at an Anderson concert in Memphis, Tennessee during the thirties. "The audience was segregated by means of a curtain hung between Negroes and whites. Somehow slowly during the concert the curtain fell to the floor, released spontaneously by both Negroes and whites to demonstrate opposition to such segregation."

## Computer counsels at Michigan State U.

EAST LANSING, Mich. (CPS)—A computer is helping Michigan State University counsel its students.

The machine is programmed to scan the records of some 14,000 MSU freshmen and sophomores to find those who might be headed for academic difficulty. The students are then called in for conferences with human professors, taking over after the computer has selected the subjects.

"The machine won't take over the counseling function," John Winburne, assistant dean of students in MSU's university college, emphasized. "What it will do is provide us with vital information

on a student at a critical time."

He explained that the computer can obtain academic profiles of students in a few hours. Previously, secretaries had to scan the records for several weeks.

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"Cactus" by Janq Steener is a desert scene selling for \$150 in brilliant purple and blue oils. Its shapes have much depth when it is stepped away from.

## Three research grants awarded

Three undergraduate research participation grants, \$2,100 each have been awarded the chemistry department by the National Science Foundation for this year.

The program is under the direction of Fred Turner, assistant professor of chemistry; Walter Guthmann, acting department chairman; and Jay Curtice, associate professor of chemistry.



# Freedom and Responsibility

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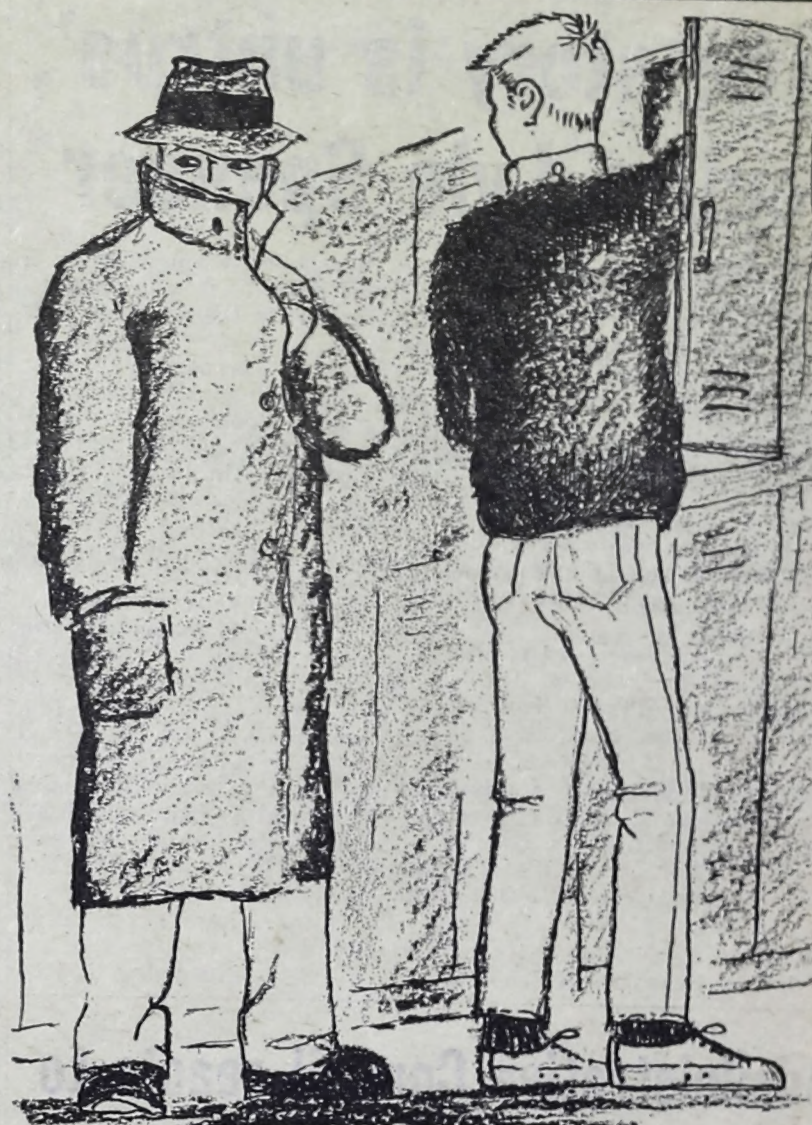
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sources of information, and for making an editorial judgment on whether or not to print the information and news that comes to us. This we attempted to do in the case of the "bulletin" printed in issue number nine. Our sources were cross-checked and our editorial judgment was that this was important news that should have been printed; because of the circumstances involved in the nature of the manner in which the story "broke" we found ourselves unable to contact all of those people we should have for comment. We have corrected that by producing issue number ten.

One of our most basic responsibilities is to the ethics of journalism. These ethics involved a relationship between us and our sources analogous to the relationship between a lawyer and his client. This is a trust we will never break.

To the question of the propriety of printing the story, this story contained information of vital concern to the University community. It was our responsibility to tell the University what we knew. To do less would have been a serious breach of our responsibility.



Perfumes, postcards, Torches . . .

## Second Balcony

### Pirandello's 'Enrico IV'

Perhaps there is only one tangible way of fully acknowledging Bruce and Judith Sagan's and Herald Productions' many accomplishments in reopening the Harper Theater, 5238 S. Harper, with the professional production of Luigi Pirandello's *Enrico IV*. But before I say more about how this acknowledgment could be expressed, I want to tell you why they deserve it:

- They opened a new professional theater in Chicago. This is not easy to do, as other producers have learned.

- They selected a masterful play from the modern theater's repertory for their first production. They did not import one of Broadway's current or former "smash hits" to attract audiences as most professional theaters in Chicago do.

- They did import to Chicago one of America's most distinguished and talented directors, Gene Frankel, to direct this brilliant, powerful play which is so difficult to produce successfully.

- They filled the cast primarily with Chicago actors. This also is uncommon for professional theaters here.

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The plot is thus presented in an intentionally artificial, historical setting, and is so carefully constructed that it is flexible enough to provide satiric comments on contemporary society. This setting enables the juxtaposition of the 11th and 20th centuries, a rather unique use of time which reveals some undesirable aspects of our age. The contrast in costumes alone illustrates the 850-year time span crossed frequently by the characters, with the consequent contrast in the identities of the characters. This absorbing treatment of time provides the fertile background for the depicted analyses of truth, reality, sanity, and identity.

Considering the theme from another approach, the dialogue also is so notably structured that when several characters speak to each other simultaneously, the problem of discerning the truth arises again. Furthermore, the dialogue frequently operates on several levels, rendering dramatic irony. This is particularly intriguing when Enrico elaborates about his battles with the Pope; the observer questions the possible resemblance of these battles with those he may have had with his visitors before his accident. Pirandello is not without his stage consciousness, or theatricality, and often the dialogue reminds the audience that

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### Protests Torch 'professionalism'

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The fact is that a motion of censure against Jeffrey Segal was passed by a vote of 8 in

expression of substantial dissatisfaction. It is my belief that the dissatisfaction with Mr. Segal is justified. It is evident that this motion to censure served as a focal point, upon which the myriad disappointments with Mr. Segal's leadership and personal conduct crystallized and found expression. A motion to censure is a rather drastic move. It is indicative of a breakdown in the ordinary means of communication and settlement of grievances. Mr. Segal has been curiously unresponsive to the criticism and dissatisfaction expressed by other senators, and has evidenced an arrogance and disrespect towards the Senate which is only partially manifested by the irresponsible actions for which he was censured.

I should like to deal briefly with one of the erroneous charges which are scattered throughout the November 16 issue of the Torch. Much reference is made to the fact that I left a proxy to vote. Charges are made that I felt before hearing "all the evidence," and that I left "before hearing any discussion at all."

The fact is that I was present and participated in over two and one half hours of debate. I did not leave until every substantive section (whereas clauses 1-6) of the resolution had been thoroughly debated and voted on—the major remaining section was simply the formal statement of censure, based entirely on the preceding whereas clauses. Thus a proxy was the only method I had to record my feeling on the issue, since I was forced to leave to go to work.

Those persons who are interested in seeing a detailed statement regarding the basis for the censure of Mr. Segal are urged to consult my full and detailed statement which includes the full text of the censure resolutions which will be posted on both Senate and Student Activity bulletin boards.

My interest in voting for the censure of Jeffrey Segal lies in achieving responsible student government. To those who complain of a lack of party loyalty I can only say that in my hierarchy of values, party loyalty



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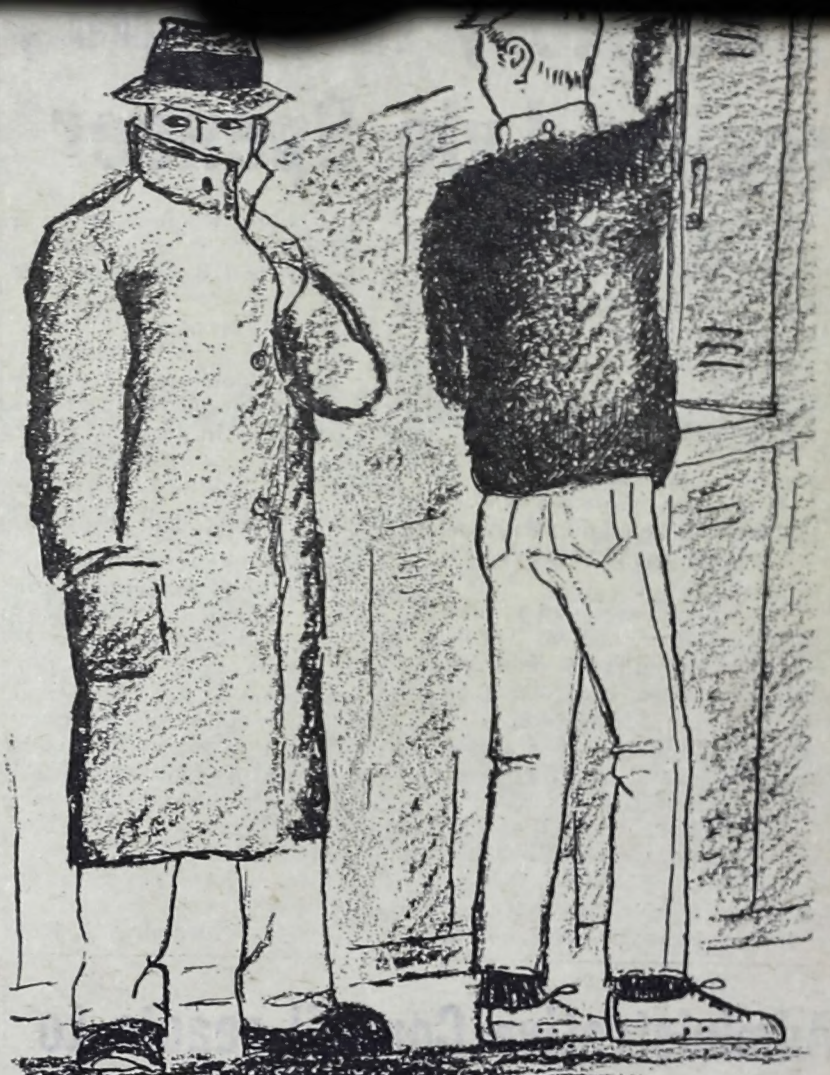
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VIVIEN ROBINSON

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expression of substantial dissatisfaction. It is my belief that the dissatisfaction with Mr. Segal is justified. It is evident that this motion to censure served as a focal point, upon which the myriad disappointments with Mr. Segal's leadership and personal conduct crystallized and found expression. A motion to censure is a rather drastic move. It is indicative of a breakdown in the ordinary means of communication and settlement of grievances. Mr. Segal has been curiously unresponsive to the criticism and dissatisfaction expressed by other senators, and has evidenced an arrogance and disrespect towards the Senate which is only partially manifested by the irresponsible actions for which he was censured.

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The fact is that I was present and participated in over two and one half hours of debate. I did not leave until every substantive section (whereas clauses 1-6) of the resolution had been thoroughly debated and voted on—the major remaining section was simply the formal statement of censure, based entirely on the preceding whereas clauses. Thus a proxy was the only method I had to record my feeling on the issue, since I was forced to leave to go to work.

Those persons who are interested in seeing a detailed statement regarding the basis for the censure of Mr. Segal are urged to consult my full and detailed statement which includes the full text of the censure resolutions which will be posted on both Senate and Student Activity bulletin boards.

My interest in voting for the censure of Jeffrey Segal lies in achieving responsible student government. To those who complain of a lack of party loyalty I can only say that in my hierarchy of values, party loyalty runs a poor second to my conception of responsible leadership. It is my hope that this resolution for censure will prove to be a stimulus to renewed dedication to the principles of effective, active, and responsible student government at Roosevelt.

JOEL GOLDSTEIN



# The story is untrue, replies Lyle Spencer

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Its future has never been brighter.

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I can repudiate this statement as wholly false and hereby do so. But protestations by me cannot be as persuasive as the facts. This statement will restrict itself to the facts of the situation as I know them.

● The bylaws of Roosevelt University give the Board of Trustees the general power to manage the affairs of the University. No individual or group of individuals on the board, in the administration or on the faculty is empowered to act in the name of the Board except as the Board specifically directs in writing. I am certain that the Board would not tolerate any other arrangement.

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In fund raising, unrestricted fund income is 236 per cent ahead of last year on a comparable date. Other sources of income such as scholarships, student aid, and funds for restricted purposes appear to be well ahead of last year although no data for comparable dates last year are available because of a change in our reporting system this year.

Although many problems remain, none is so difficult that it cannot be solved. In solving these problems we shall continue to grow institutionally, administratively and most important of all — academically, which is our true raison d'etre.

I subscribe fully to Mr. Spencer's conclusion that Roosevelt's future has never been brighter.

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## Ivy

Continued from front page

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## Open Letter

Continued from front page

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The question of the headline on the Spencer statement was then brought up. After this question was covered at great length, Professor Forsythe suggested that perhaps a mimeographed sheet noting the headline desired by President Pitchell and the deans conferred with on the matter could be placed in the paper with the insert.

At this time, the editorial board asked for a brief recess

to consider the situation. The editorial board determined that it would not continue discussions until the Monday edition of the paper was returned to the Torch office as a sign of good faith.

Dean Hoover said he saw no reason why this could not be done immediately.

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identification of Mr. Spencer's statement as his and his alone, and with the elimination of all introductory material other than the heading:

"On this page appear the statements of the President, Mr. Lyle M. Spencer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the Administrative Council, with their comments on the Bulletin on page 3 of this issue."

It was at that time that the editorial board decided to print this special edition of the Torch.

The official statements printed are public statements. As they are not presented in the original format which was the subject of the text of memos presented above, the editorial board is using them in a legitimate manner.

JUDI HALPRIN  
JEFFREY SEGAL  
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## Herbert Philbrick talks on US 'communist menace'

by Mike Rothmann

On Nov. 15, Herbert Philbrick, who wrote the book "I Led Three Lives," spoke to an enthusiastic throng of over 1,500 persons in McCormack Place on the dangers of the "Communist Criminal Conspiracy."

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Six months later Philbrick realized it was a Communist-front organization for the recruitment of unsuspecting high-school and college-aged youths into the Communist Party machinery. He never was an official member of the FBI; he merely was a voluntary counterspy.

Communist leadership in Cambridge had designated the Youth Council to serve as a "transmission belt" to transmit or convey "from the secrecy of the Communist Party, Communist propagan-

da hate material . . . to enhance the wonderful socialist utopia and to serve as a recruitment organization for the Communist Party via college campus groups."

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Philbrick examined the civil rights movement as to the origin of the idea "the end justifies the means." He asserted this phrase has Communist origins, and thus he apparently seeks to alert both leaders and followers of this movement to possible charges of guilt by association. Perhaps he is also inferring communist invasion of the civil rights movement. Perhaps these leaders do not realize that by encouraging followers to break laws whenever they consider them unjust, that they are following Communist ideology, and are possibly contributing to the eventual overthrow of all civil liberties.

In answering the question posed by the title of his address "Should known Communists be permitted to Speak at College Campuses?" Philbrick replied, "Banning (such speakers) is not enough. It is an act of treason to invite a Communist to speak at an American college or university — it is an act of betrayal to all men dying for freedom tonight!"



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